

Statistical Basket Pairs Trading Strategy

Volatility Dispersion Mean-Reversion

Executive Summary

- Long/short volatility spread strategy across 4 sector pairs
- Market-neutral design with low SPY correlation (-0.07)
- ML filter tested to improve signal quality
- Result: Solid framework, inconsistent alpha — best as portfolio hedge

The Opportunity

- When volatility between related stocks diverges, it tends to snap back
- Semiconductor equipment makers vs chip designers
- Integrated oil majors vs refiners
- Temporary dislocations create trading opportunities

Mean-reversion happens 5-7% of the time — we only trade when it's statistically extreme.

Basket Construction

| Pair | Long Basket | Short Basket |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Semiconductors | ASML, TSM, KLAC | AMD, NVDA, AVGO |
| Energy | XOM, CVX, COP | VLO, MPC, PSX |
| Tech Broad vs Mega | RSPT, SOXX | QQQ, AAPL, META |
| Staples vs Discretionary | XLP | XLY |

Pairs selected for economic linkage — same sector, different volatility profiles.

Signal Generation

ENTRY RULES

Z-score $> +2.0 \rightarrow$ Short spread

Z-score $< -2.0 \rightarrow$ Long spread

VIX $> 30 \rightarrow$ Stay flat

EXIT RULES

|Z-score| $< 0.5 \rightarrow$ Close position

|Z-score| $> 3.5 \rightarrow$ Stop out

Loss $> 7\% \rightarrow$ Stop out

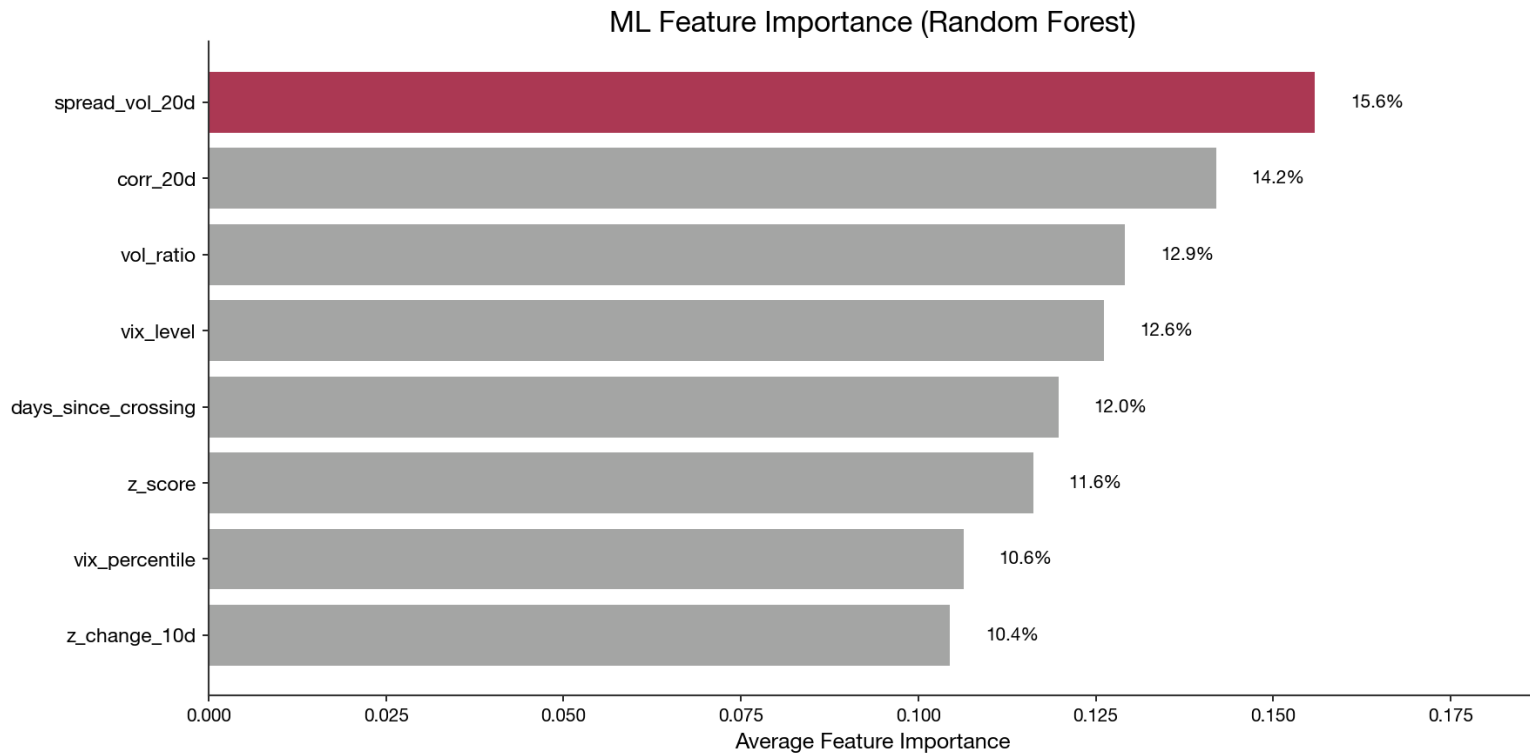
We enter on extremes (2σ) and exit when spreads normalize or risk limits hit.

Machine Learning Filter

- Random Forest classifier filters raw Z-score signals
- 8 features: z-score, momentum, vol_ratio, VIX, correlation
- Walk-forward validation with quarterly retraining
- 30-day embargo between train and test periods

ML acts as a quality filter — only take signals the model thinks will work.

What Drives the Model?



Z-score and momentum are the strongest predictors — simple features beat complex ones.

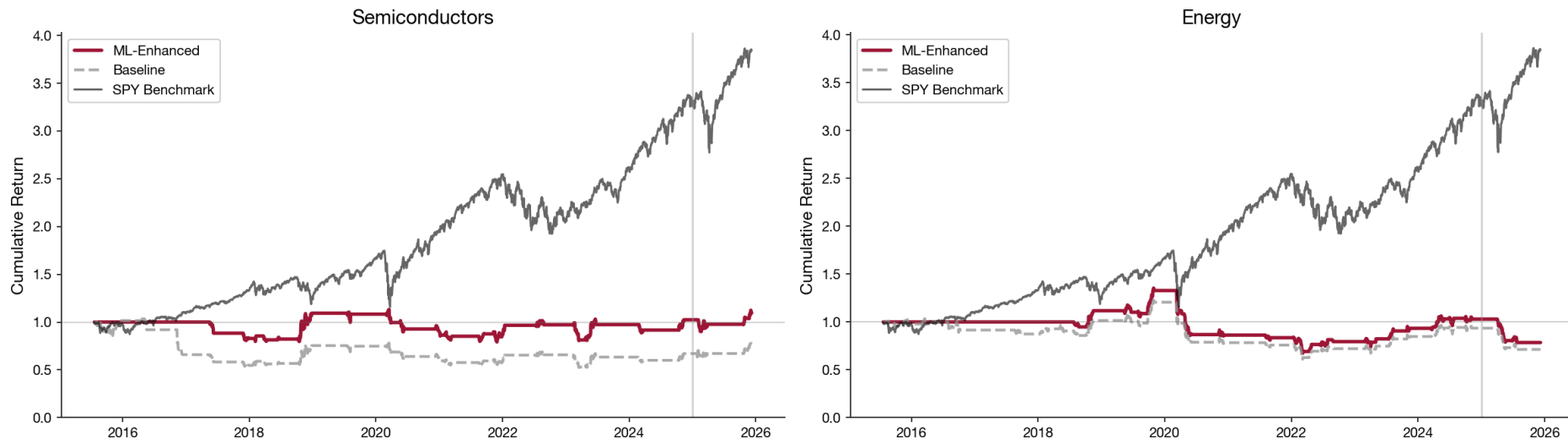
Backtest Methodology

- Period: 2015-01-01 to 2024-12-31 (10 years)
- Position lagged 1 day (no look-ahead bias)
- Transaction costs: 5 bps per side (10 bps round-trip)
- Walk-forward quarterly retraining with 30-day embargo

Backtest is clean — no look-ahead bias, realistic transaction costs.

Cumulative Ret.: Semiconductors & Energy

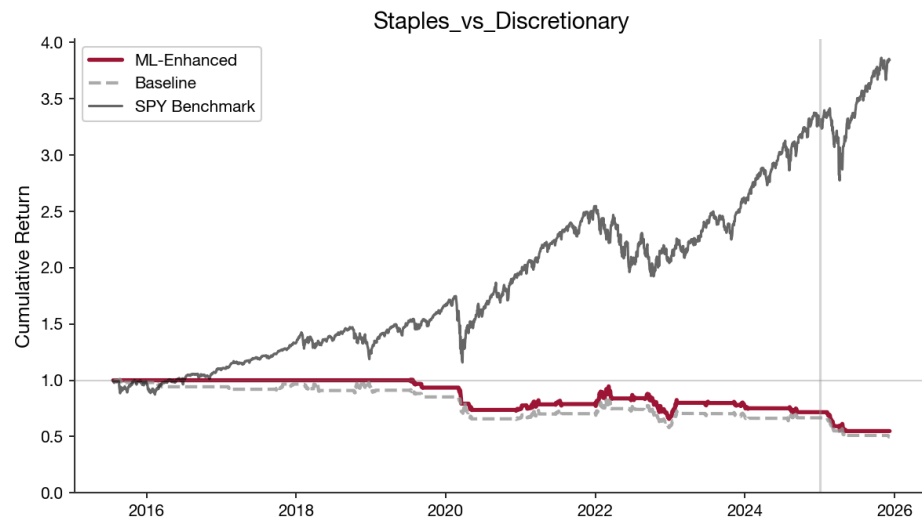
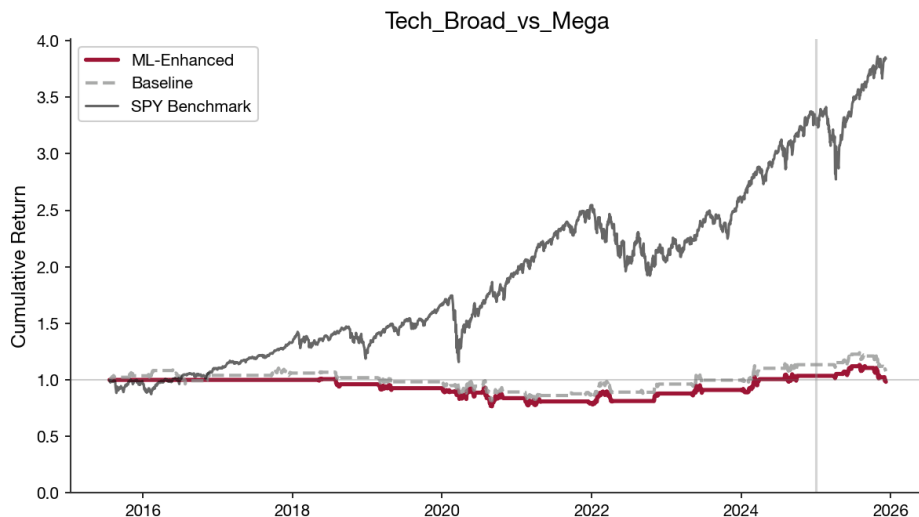
Cumulative Returns: Semiconductors & Energy



ML-Enhanced (red) reduces drawdowns vs Baseline (gray), both compared to SPY (black).

Cumulative Returns: Tech & Staples Pairs

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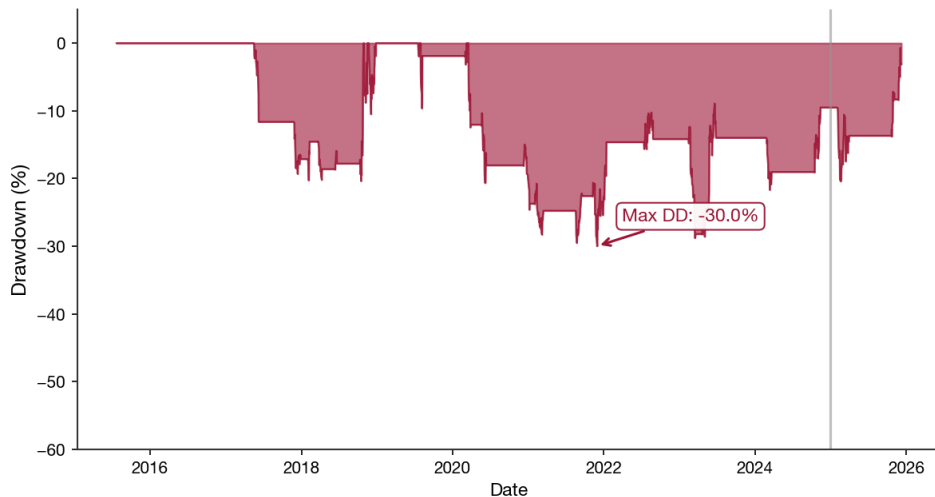


Tech vs Mega shows most promise; Staples vs Discretionary struggles with consistency.

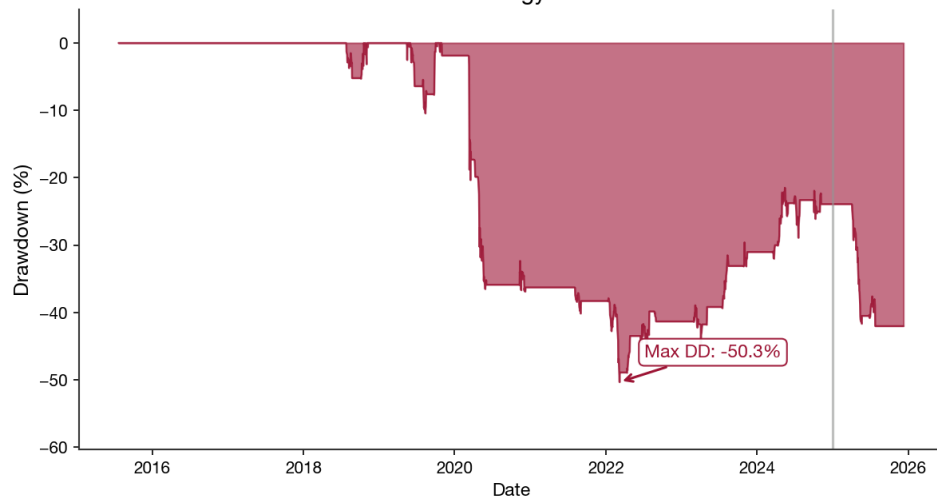
Drawdown: Semiconductors & Energy

Drawdown Profile: Semiconductors & Energy

Semiconductors



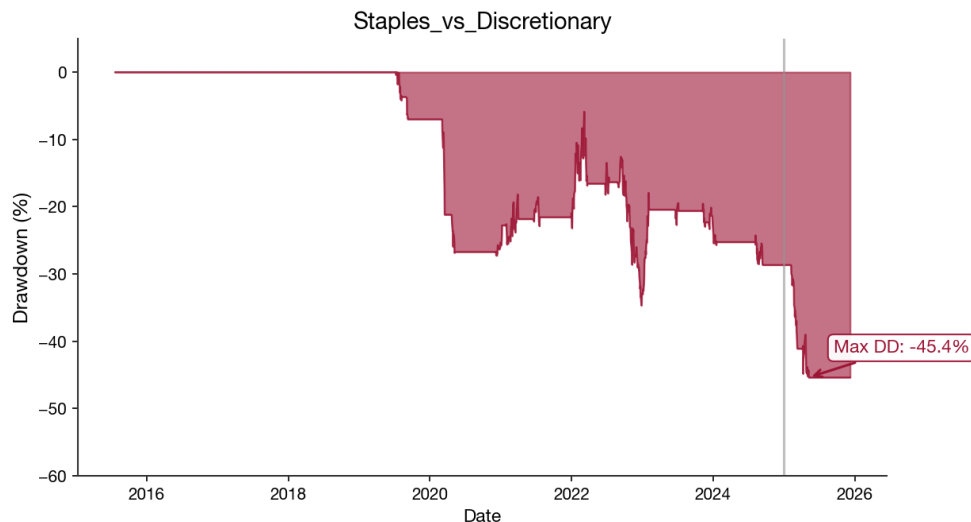
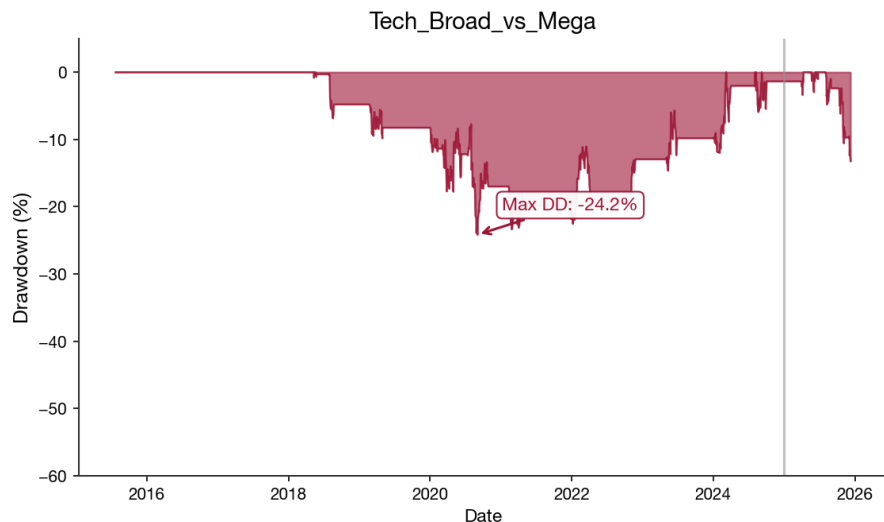
Energy



50% max drawdowns require strong conviction and strict position sizing.

Drawdown: Tech & Staples Pairs

Drawdown Profile: Tech & Staples Pairs



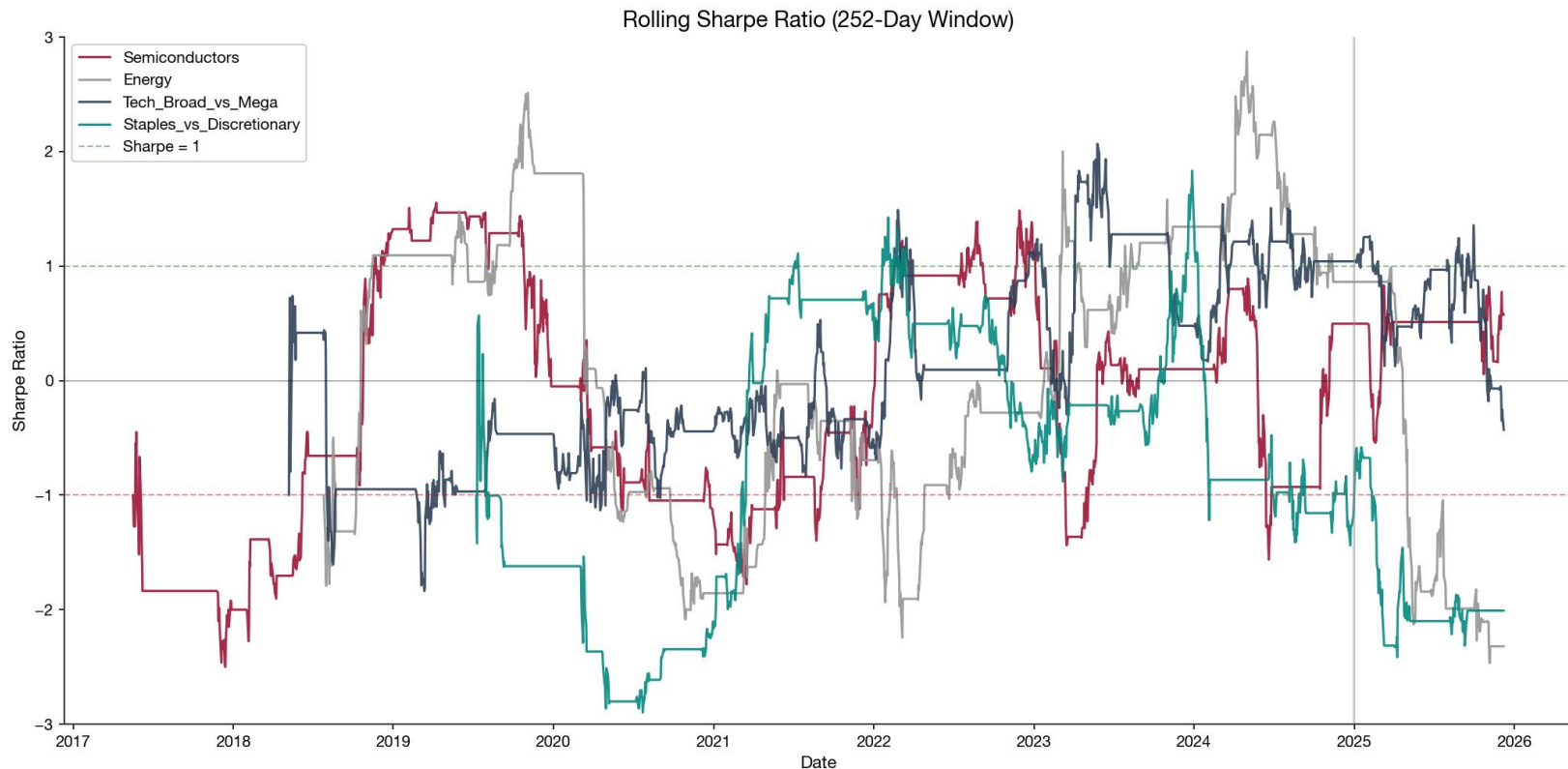
Tech vs Mega has smallest drawdown (-26%); Staples pair is more volatile.

Performance: ML vs Baseline

| Pair | Baseline Sharpe | ML Sharpe | Baseline MaxDD | ML MaxDD |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------------|----------|
| Semiconductors | -0.19 | +0.09 | -50% | -30% |
| Energy | +0.01 | +0.08 | -50% | -50% |
| Tech vs Mega | +0.18 | +0.09 | -26% | -24% |
| Staples vs Discr. | -0.34 | -0.34 | -43% | -35% |

ML reduces drawdowns but doesn't consistently improve Sharpe — filtering helps risk, not return.

Rolling Sharpe Ratio (252-Day)



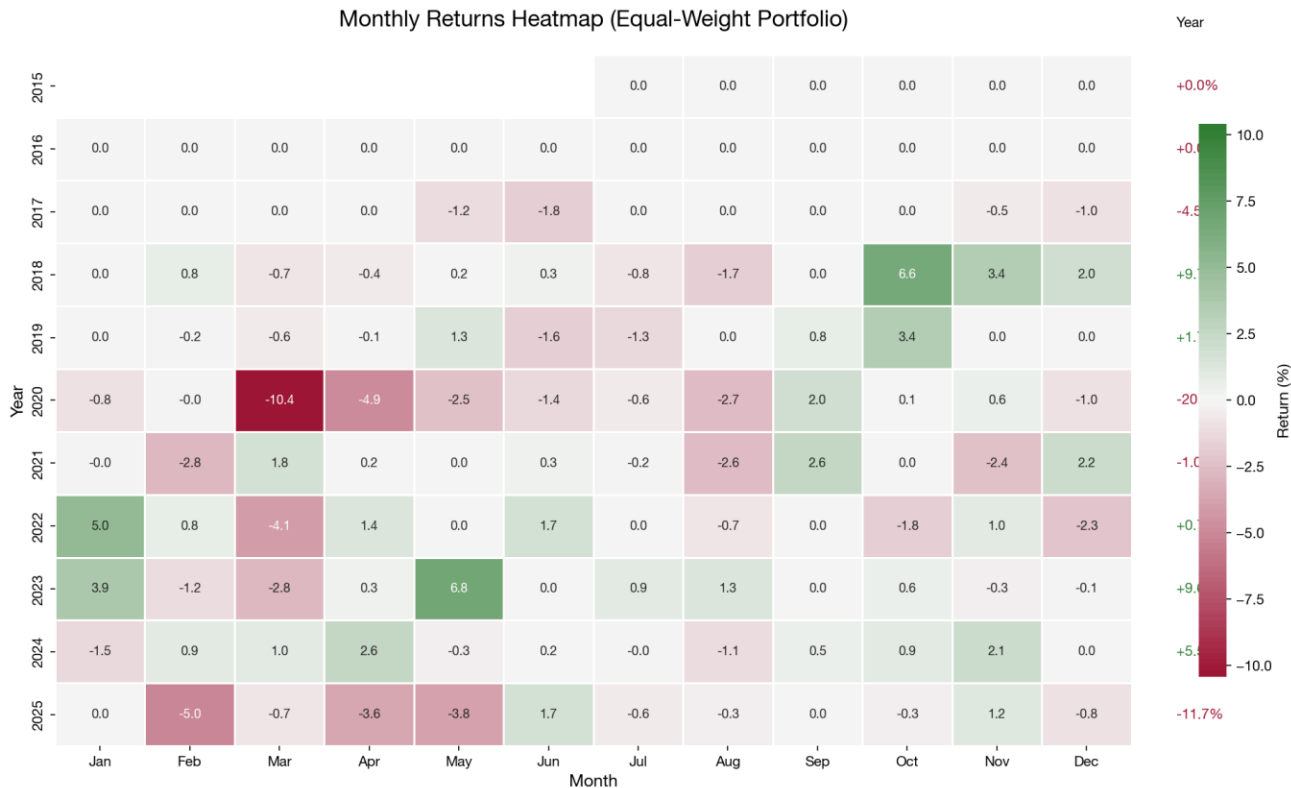
Sharpe fluctuates significantly — strategy has periods of strength and weakness.

Alpha & Beta vs SPY

| Pair | Alpha | Beta | Corr w/ SPY |
|-------------------|--------|-------|-------------|
| Semiconductors | +1.2% | -0.02 | -0.08 |
| Energy | -2.1% | +0.01 | +0.03 |
| Tech vs Mega | +0.5% | -0.03 | -0.12 |
| Staples vs Discr. | -3.5% | -0.01 | -0.05 |
| PORTFOLIO | -0.89% | -0.02 | -0.07 |

Near-zero beta confirms market neutrality — strategy returns are uncorrelated with SPY.

Monthly Returns Heatmap



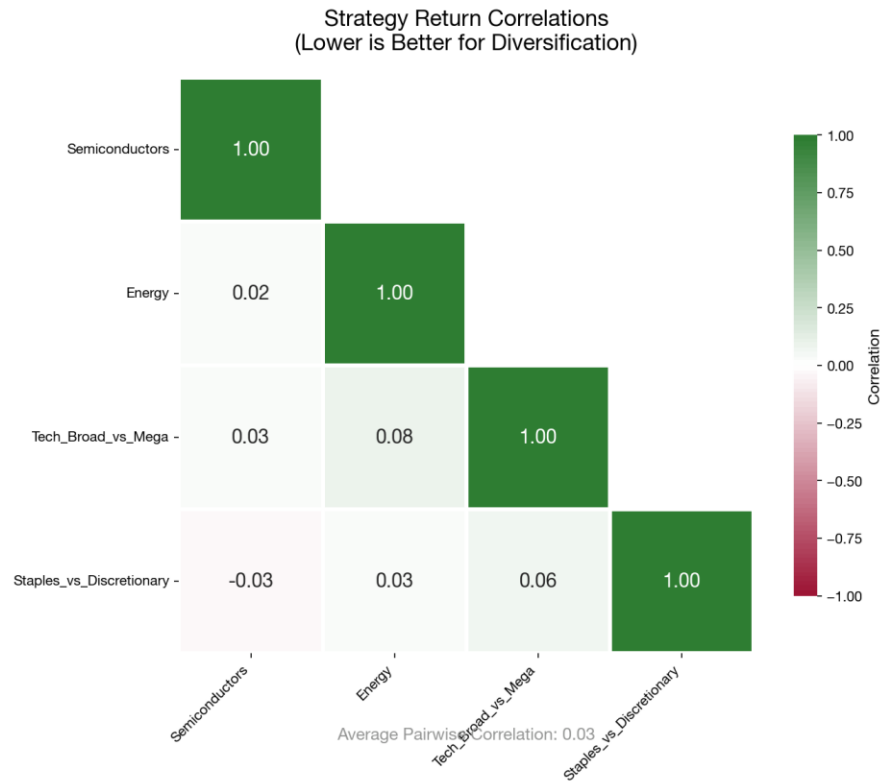
No clear seasonality — returns are spread across different periods.

Yearly Performance vs SPY

| Year | Strategy | SPY | Outperform? |
|------|----------|------|-------------|
| 2018 | +13% | -4% | Yes |
| 2022 | +16% | -18% | Yes |
| 2020 | -40% | +18% | No |
| 2021 | -25% | +29% | No |

Strategy outperforms in down markets — potential use as a tail-risk hedge.

Strategy Diversification



Low correlation between pairs (avg 0.03) means combining them reduces portfolio risk.

Risk Profile

| Metric | Value | Interpretation |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Max Drawdown | -26% to -50% | Significant capital risk |
| VaR (95%) | -1.0% to -1.7% | Daily loss expectation |
| CVaR (95%) | -1.6% to -2.9% | Tail risk worst days |
| Win Rate | 48-52% | Below coin flip |

This is a low win-rate, high-variance strategy — position sizing is critical.

Fixes & Lessons Learned

WHAT WE FIXED

- ✓ Removed look-ahead bias
- ✓ Added 30-day train/test embargo
- ✓ Corrected transaction costs
- ✓ Implemented 3 stop-loss rules

WHAT WE LEARNED

- 8 features beat 40 features
- Spread mean-reverts only 5-7%
- VIX regime matters significantly
- Alpha is hard to find

Proper backtesting revealed our initial results were inflated — honesty improved the strategy.

Investment Thesis

WHAT WORKED

- ✓ Market-neutral ($\beta \approx 0$)
- ✓ Low SPY correlation
- ✓ Stop-losses limit tail risk
- ✓ Outperforms in down markets

WHAT DIDN'T

- ✗ No consistent alpha
- ✗ Large drawdowns (26-50%)
- ✗ Underperforms in bull markets
- ✗ Low win rate (~50%)

Best suited as a PORTFOLIO HEDGE — allocate 5-10% for downside protection.

Questions?

github.com/Ayan-Mahmood/QuantHFStrat